

SWEDEN'S PRINCE VIRGINIA'S GUEST

Given Brilliant Dinner by
Governor and Mrs.
Swanson.

GREATLY PLEASED WITH AMERICA

Delighted With the Country
and Especially Interested
in Navy and Army—
Exposition Far Sur-
passes His Ex-
pectation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
GRANDS, August 20.—The activities
of Prince Wilhelm, now on a visit to
the Jamestown Tercentennial Ex-
position as the personal representative of
King Oscar of Sweden, commenced
early to-day. Honors continued to be
thrust upon him. His Royal Highness
was on the exposition grounds early.
Accompanied by exposition officials
and other officers from the cruiser
Friga, the prince first made a tour of
inspection of the various exhibits in
the government buildings. The prince
was attired in the uniform of a lieuten-
ant of the Swedish navy. Among
those in the party accompanying the
prince was Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury Edwards.

After his tour of the government
buildings, the prince went on the War-
path, where anything from a baby in-
cubator to Hell Gate or a reproduction
of the battle between the Virginia and
Monitor might be seen. While the
prince looked in other doors as he
passed along, he went in to see nothing
except the Virginia and Merrimack
fight. He carefully regarded that from
a critical and scientific point of view.
He pronounced it interesting.

Pays Attention to Naval Exhibit.

The prince was particularly inter-
ested in the exhibit of the Navy De-
partment. He spent some time in
inspecting the models of guns. Another
thing that attracted his close atten-
tion was the model exhibited of the
Panama Canal. The prince had lunch
at the Army and Navy Club and also
visited the Auditorium. The prince and
his party hastened from the ex-
position to the Friga for the recep-
tion this afternoon tendered the prince
by Baron de Lagercrantz, Swedish Min-
ister to the United States, and Madame
de Lagercrantz to Prince William, Gov-
ernor and Mrs. Swanson, Admiral and
Mrs. Berry, Admiral Harrington, Ad-
miral Evans and all other notables
now in this vicinity attended this recep-
tion.

Dinner Brilliant Affair.

The crowning feature of the prince's
stay here was the dinner given in
his honor by Governor and Mrs. Swan-
son at the Hotel Chamberlin Old
Point Comfort, this evening. The as-
semblage was a brilliant one. Covers
were laid for 120 guests, and there
were no vacant chairs, each being
occupied by some one of distinction
in diplomatic, official or social life.
It has been a long time since there
has been such a notable gathering for
dinner at the Chamberlin. And the
famous hostess has contained within
its walls many gatherings of dis-
tinguished people.

Among those present besides the
host and hostess and guest of honor
were Swedish Minister, Madame
de Lagercrantz, Rear-Admiral Robley D.
Evans, U. S. N.; Rear-Admiral Har-
rington, U. S. N.; Rear-Admiral and
Mrs. Barry, Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury Edwards, Hon. Harry St.
George Tucker, president of the Jame-
stown Exposition, and Mrs. Tucker, and
officers from the American warships
and the Swedish cruiser Friga.

Governor and Mrs. Swanson sat to
the right, while Minister Lagercrantz
sat to the left of the prince. Both
King Oscar and President Roosevelt
were toasted.

The dinner proved a splendid and elegant success, and the reputation of Virginia's Government and the lady of the State as entertainers was fully sustained.

Pleased With America.

"I am delighted with America and
the Jamestown Exposition, and nothing
would please me better than to see
my visit here," the Prince declared to-
night. "This is certainly a wonder-
ful country, and I would like to see
more of it."

"The exposition is far beyond my
expectations," he said. "I have seen
it all. It is unfortunate that my time is
limited."

"I have seen your army and navy. I
was particularly interested in the
troops in review yesterday (Monday),
and with the army and navy exhibits,
I am glad that I am to see more of
the navy before I return. I like the
country and the people. They are kind,
cordial and hospitable. The day was an
overture given Prince Wilhelm by his country-
men, a number of whom are employed
on the grounds in restaurants."

Her Future Plans.

The Friga, which goes from Ham-
pton Roads to Newport, R. I., reaching
there for the opening Thursday of the
exposition, will have been here for
three days. The prince, after the
conclusion of his first engagements in
New England, will proceed to New
York and remain there incognito for
three days. After the rights of the
American metropolis as a lieutenant
in the Swedish navy rather than as a
prince of the royal blood.

The Friga is expected, will not go to Oyster Bay, but will remain in New York harbor on the occasion of the prince's visit to President Roose- velt at Sagamore Hill.

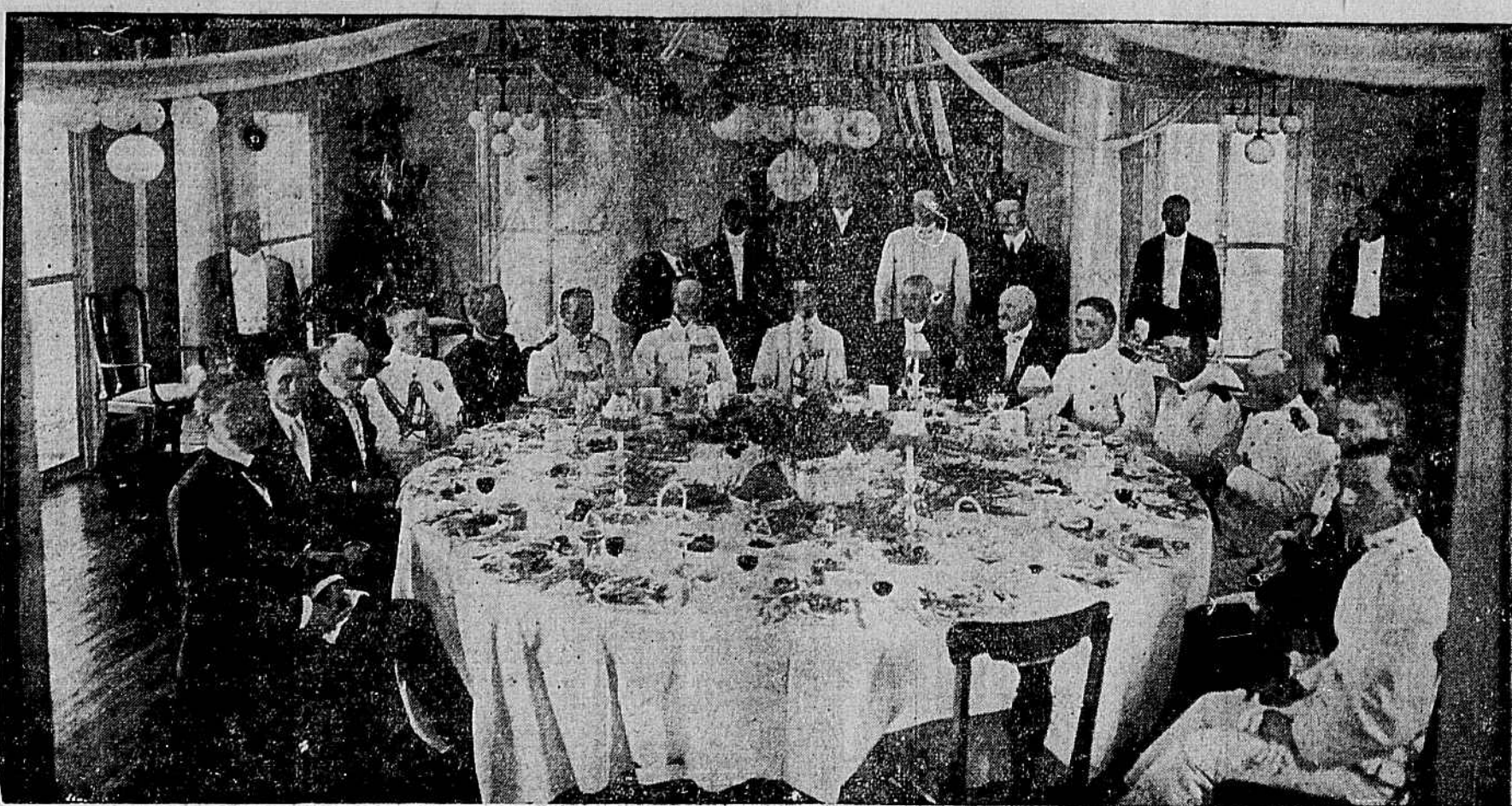
The prince has a great desire to see
Niagara Falls, and his itinerary while
in America will, it is expected, include
a hurried visit to Buffalo and Niagara,
when he will for a time step foot upon
British soil by going over into the
Canadian border.

He will return from Niagara direct
to New England to conclude his en-
gagements there, and the Friga is ex-
pected to sail from Boston September
5th.

MAN ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING A GIRL.

NORFOLK, VA., August 20.—C. L.
Martin of Wilmington, N. C., charged
with kidnapping a young girl from her
home to Norfolk, was arrested to-
night. The girl, the rights of which
over to her brothers, is withheld by
the police. She is said to be of a
prominent family.

PRINCE WILHELM AT THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION



Prince Wilhelm being entertained at
luncheon in the New York Building by
President Tucker.

MR. EARL G. SWEN MADE ASSISTANT

Washington Man Elected to
Second Place in State
Library.

HE IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

Will Take Charge Early in Sep-
tember—Will Have Ex-
pert Cataloguer.

The State Library Board met last
night, elected Mr. Earl G. Swen, of
Washington, D. C., assistant librarian to
succeed Mr. Edward S. Evans, re-
signed, and authorized the librarian to
employ an expert cataloguer to begin
work at the same time with the new
assistant. Both are to serve at the
pleasure of the Library Board.

Chairman Gordon and Messrs. Pendle-
ton and Patterson were the only mem-
bers present. Judge Garnett and Mr.
Fishburne being absent. The meeting
was one of the briefest held in a
long time. The members went in at
8:30 and came out at 10:30. They
usually sit until midnight.

Dr. H. H. McIlwaine, the State librar-
ian, was present, and it was upon
his recommendation that Mr. Swen was
chosen. Asked when the new assistant
would go in, Dr. McIlwaine said it
would take him some time to wind
up his affairs in the State Library.

Librarian, though he would probably take
charge of his new place early in
September.

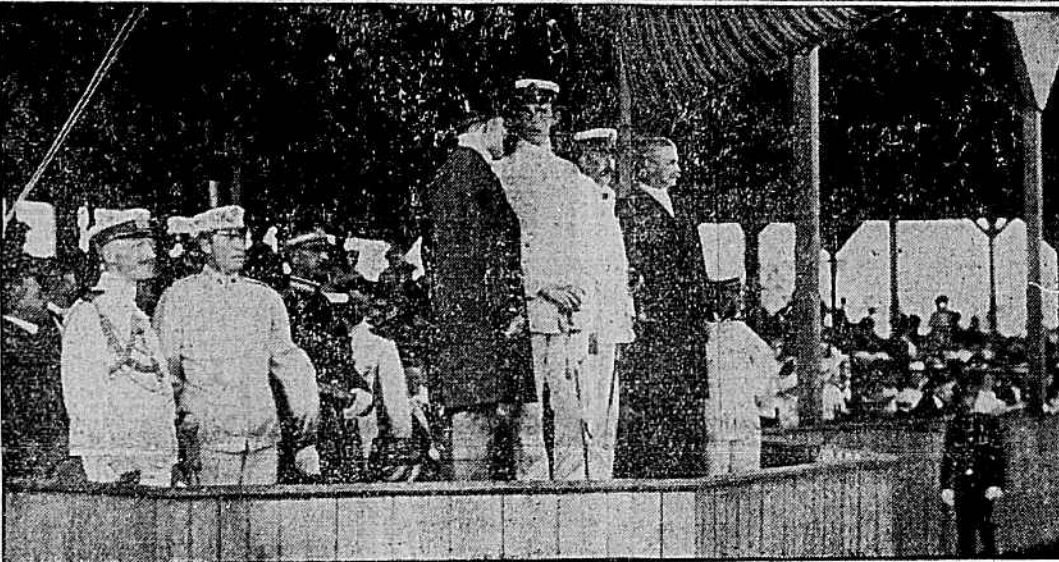
The New Officer.

Mr. Earl G. Swen, who has been
appointed Assistant Librarian of the
Virginia State Library, was born in
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is between
thirty-five and thirty-six years of age.
He received his school training in the
public schools of his native city. He
entered Lafayette College, Pa., in
1888, graduating in 1893. His experi-
ence in library work has been un-
usually broad. During the four years
that he was a student at Lafayette he
was an assistant in the college library,
being on duty for four hours a day.
The summer of 1898 he spent in Mad-
ison, Wis., taking a course in library
methods, under the direction of the
Library Commission of the State. For
the summer of 1899 he was an assistant
in the John Crerar Library, Chicago.
In April, 1900, after an examination,
he received an appointment as cata-
loguer under the direction of the
Library Commission of the State. He
is the Superintendent of Documents,
Washington, D. C., holding the position
since September, 1901, when he was
sent to Chicago. In July, 1902, he left
that position for a better one in the
Library of Congress, with which in-
stitution he has since been steadily
connected. His present rank is that of
Chief of the Catalogue Division of the
Copyright Office, his salary being
\$1,400 a year.

Well Indorsed.

Mr. Swen comes to the Virginia
State Library highly recommended, but
the indorsement of him that had more
weight, probably, with the Library
Board than any other was one from
Mr. Alexander W. Weddell. The fol-
lowing is an extract:

"During the three years I have been
in the Library of Congress I have been
in almost daily contact with Mr. Swen,
have seen the quality of the work per-
formed in his department, and have
seen his manner of handling men and
things. I give it as my fixed opinion
that the State Library would be for-
tunate in securing a man of Mr. Swen's
high tone, capability, industry and loy-
alty. From my knowledge of Mr. Swen
and of the vacant office, I have no
hesitation in saying that I regard him
as the man for the place."



THE PRINCE REVIEWING TROOPS AT THE EXPOSITION.

CULVER NAVAL BOYS STOP HERE

Fine Impression Made by Mil-
itary School From
Indiana.

EN ROUTE TO EXPOSITION

Culver military boys captured Rich-
mond by storm yesterday evening, and
for more than three hours were the
toasts of the town. The cadet corps,
nearly 400 strong, from the famous In-
diana school, passed through the city
en route for the exposition, and a hap-
py, finer looking and better drilled
set of boys have seldom been seen in
Richmond. The whole corps dined at
the Jefferson Hotel, and after a march
through the streets left late last night
for the exposition, where they will
camp for several days.

The boys were expected early in the
day, and had hoped to spend the after-
noon in sightseeing, but their train
did not reach Main Street Station until
about 6 o'clock, and the battalion was
at once formed for its march to the
Jefferson to dinner. The cadets are the
members of the Culver Summer Naval
School, and came 374 strong, with
cadet officers, under command of Major
L. R. Gignilliat, the commandant of the
institution. The parade formation made
six companies, with band, the rear be-
ing taken by the Black Horse Troop,
the cavalry company of the institution,
who accompanied the naval boys.

The line of march led through the
Capitol Square, and through several
of the residence streets to the hotel,
where dinner was at once served to
the first battalion of three companies,
while the other three companies were
dismissed to wander about the hotel
and take in the sights. A half-hour
later the line was reformed at the
sound of a bugle call, with an alacrity
which showed something more than
military discipline.

Fine Military Drill.

The skill of the cadet officers, how-
ever, was fully shown after dinner
when the whole cadet corps were
formed in the lower lobby of the Jeffer-
son, and after skillful manoeuvring,
the line was formed on the main stairs,
case to allow a photographer to make
a snap shot.

The cadet officers led their com-
panies in cheer after cheer for Culver,
for the Jefferson and for Richmond,
winding up with three times three for
a party of ladies in the Jefferson
balcony.

During the dinner, when the first
battalion was at the table, and 150
others were scattered about the ho-
tel, the Jefferson Orchestra struck into
the strains of Dixie. Instantly every
cadet was on his feet, dinner was
forgotten, and the walls of the hotel
rocked with cheer after cheer for
Richmond.

(Continued on Third Page.)

TWELVE WITNESSES FOR INVESTIGATION

City Home Officials, Bid-
ders and Experts Called Before
Committee.

INQUIRY TO BE SEARCHING

Witnesses who may be called upon
to defend themselves, and witnesses
who may throw light on the charge
that bids for supplying the City Home
with 500 cords of wood were tampered
with, were summoned yesterday
morning to appear before the Com-
mittee on Relief of the Poor at 6:30
o'clock this afternoon, and unless the
investigation falls flat there will be a
sensation, the echo of which will be
heard in the corridors of the City
Hall for many days to come.

They are divided into three classes—
officers of the City Home, bidders and
experts—the latter being called in to
give opinions to determine whether
or not the envelopes containing the
bids were opened and sealed again
before reaching the committee. Hand-
writing, experts may likewise supply
an important link.

The witnesses summoned are Geo.
B. Davis, Assistant Superintendent In-
spector, Lovenstein, and Steward Richard
A. Hughes will be called upon to tes-
tify.

The bidders summoned are Charles
Gault, H. S. Watkins, Stephen A.
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FORGED CHECK TO WIN A BRIDE

Young Bridegroom Arrested and
Now Languishing in
Jail.

WINCHESTER, VA., August 20.—
Charged with forging a check for \$50,
with which to secure funds to get mar-
ried, Harry Simon, a young white man,
residing at Liberty Furnace, Shenan-
doah county, was lodged in jail at
Woodstock yesterday to await the ac-
tion of the grand jury.

Simon wooed and won a fair Shen-
andoah county damsel, and last Friday
they eloped to Hagerstown and were
married. Being a little short on cash,
it is alleged that Simon forged Joseph
E. Moore's name to a check on the
Mount Jackson National Bank and se-
cured the money. His love's young
dream was soon cut short for the al-
leged forgery was discovered, and now
Simon languishes behind the bars,
to collect.

J. D. UZZEL SAFE IN NORFOLK JAIL

Has Employed Counsel and De-
clines to Discuss the
Riot.

BURTON WILL CAPITULATE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., August 20.—J. D. Uz-
zel, the negro editor, accused of firing
on the Onancock stage, precipitating
the riotous demonstrations and causing
Governor Swanson to hasten to the
scene and order State troops there, is
now out of harm's way in the Norfolk
city jail. He voluntarily gave him-
self up to Colonel Nottingham, com-
manding the troops at Onancock, and
was brought here for safe-keeping un-
der a guard composed of Colonel Not-
tingham, Captain N. L. Warwick, Ser-
geants Dozier Capps and Darden and
Private Schwink. Uzzel is closely con-
fined in jail and no one is allowed
to see him. Uzzel walked into the
barracks at 4 o'clock Monday morn-
ing and asked the protection of the
law; that his presence be kept quiet,
and that he be brought to Norfolk.
The man was taken from the barracks
early this morning and was walked
with the guard two miles and a half
to the railroad station at Onley. The
express train was stopped and the
prisoner placed on board.

Uzzel sent for Attorney Harry K.
Wolcott as soon as he got here and
engaged the lawyer to defend him.

Nervous and Reticent.

Colonel Nottingham said to-day that
Uzzel was slightly nervous and ap-
parently agitated when he surrendered
himself at the barracks yesterday
morning. He said that he appeared glad
when he knew he was under the pro-
tection of the militia.

"He would not talk," said Colonel
(Continued on Third Page.)

NEGRO FATALLY STABS BRONSON

Southern Railway Conductor
Victim of Knife in Trivial
Dispute.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 20.—Cap-
tain J. W. Bronson, a Southern Rail-
way conductor, was stabbed and prob-
ably fatally injured here early to-
night by Ed. Miller, a well-known
character about town.

Miller was arrested and held with-
out bail. The trouble arose over a
debt which Bronson was attempting
to collect.

NEGRO CHOPS UP TWO WHITE WOMEN

Brutal Double Murder Quickly
Followed by Assassin's
Arrest.

PAWNED WATCHES BETRAY

Brute Sets Fire to Barn and Dis-
tracting the Men Murders
Women.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 20.—Mrs.
Frances Horner, aged sixty-seven years,
wife of Edward Horner, a farmer on
the Browning road, near Merchant-
ville, and Mrs. Victoria Napoli, a ser-
vant, were chopped to death to-day at
their home, it is charged, by Charles
Gibson, a negro who was employed on
the farm.

The assassin first set fire to a barn
on the place. While Horner and Mrs.
Napoli's husband were trying to re-
scue some of the horses from the barn,
Mrs. Horner and her servant came upon
the negro in the act of robbing the
house. The robber attacked the women
with an ax, and practically hacked them
to pieces. Mrs. Horner's head was se-
vered, and Mrs. Napoli's head was
crushed in and her body covered with
gashes.

Horner and others, who were at the
fire, returned to the house to find
the body of Mrs. Horner lying in a
pool of blood and Mrs. Napoli, still
alive, was lying nearby covered with
blood. She died without regaining con-
sciousness shortly after being admitted
to a hospital in this city. Two gold
watches and a sum of money had been
taken from the house, and the police
located the watches in a pawn-shop in
Philadelphia, where they had been
pawned by a negro. The pawnbroker,
according to the police, identified Gib-
son as the negro who pawned the
watches, and he was arrested. Tickets
for the timepieces were found in his
possession.

Stephen Dorsey, another negro who
was with Gibson when it is alleged he
pawned the watches, was also arrest-
ed, though the police do not believe
he had anything to do with the mur-
der. Gibson, who was discharged by
Horner some time ago, applied for
work at the farm yesterday and was
told he could sleep in the barn and
have work in the morning. Early this
morning, farmers who were running
the farm declared that they saw the
negro fleeing from the Horner home.

Gibson refused to make any state-
ment regarding the murder and his
supposed connection with it, but when
one of the watches recovered from the
pawn-shop and marked with the name
"Horner" was shown to him, and he
was asked if he knew the owner, he
is said to have replied: "Yes, I'm
sorry for him."

We have traveled far since his day. That liberty of conscience which he demanded for himself, we now regard as a right which we are inclined to others as it is resolutely insisted upon for ourselves. The splendid qualities which he left to his children, we other Americans who are not of Puritan blood also claim as our heritage. You, sons of the Puritans, and we, who are descended from races whom the Puritans would have deemed alien —we are all Americans together. We all feel the same pride in the genesis, in the history, of our people; and therefore this shrine of Puritanism is one at which we all gather to pay homage, no matter from what country our ancestors sprang.

Emulation of Puritan Urged.

We have gained some things that
the Puritan had not—we of this
generation, we of the twentieth
century, here in this great repub-
lic, we have gained many things
which the Puritan had and which we can
by no manner of means afford to lose.
We have gained a joy of living
which he had not, and which it is
a good thing for every people to

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 20.—
The Norfolk and Washington Steamboat
Company's incoming steamer Norfolk
arrived in this city early today in
the Potomac River, near Maryland
Point, forty miles from this city, and
up to a late hour to-night had not
been floated. The several hundred pas-
sengers aboard, many of them James-
town Exposition excursionists, were
transferred to the steamer Jamestown
and brought to the city to-night.
The steamer Norfolk left Norfolk,
Va., at 6:30 o'clock.

NO RELAXATION IN ATTITUDE TO CORPORATIONS

President Roosevelt in
Ringling Addresses Pro-
claims His Position.

JAIL PENALTY IS TO BE ENFORCED

Heads of Corporations Violat-
ing Laws to be Prosecuted
—Government Regulation
Like That of Banks—
Pays a Tribute to
Puritans.

PROVIDENCE, MASS., August
20.—The laying of the corner-stone of
the Cape Cod Pilgrims' Monument here
to-day gave President Roosevelt his
first opportunity of the summer to
break silence upon public questions,
and the forty-minute speech which he
delivered from a platform on top
of Town Hill was one of vigor and
directness upon matters of national
importance.

The feature of his address was his
advocacy of a national incorporation
law and his stand in relation to vi-
olators of the law, especially corpora-
tions. With emphasis he declared that
the administration would not waver
in its determination "to punish certain
malefactors of great wealth." Continu-
ing, he said:

There will be no change in the
policy we have steadily pursued; no
let-up in the effort to secure the
honest observance of the law, for I
regard this contest as one to deter-
mine who shall rule this government—
the people through their governmental
representatives, or a few ruthless and
determined men, whose wealth makes
them particularly formidable, because
they hide behind the breastworks of
corporate organizations."

The President declared that the gov-
ernment would undertake no action of
a punitive type, and, above all, no
action which would inflict great or
unmerited suffering upon innocent
stockholders and upon the public as a
whole. He said that the government's
policy in its ultimate analysis meant
"a healthy propagation of the
business activities of honest business
men and honest corporations."

At one point President Roosevelt
departed for a moment from his ad-
dress as originally prepared, to re-
mark: "All that I have said as to re-
sponsible and undesirable citizens re-
mains true."

Ten thousand persons were crowded
into the little town, and at least one-
third of them heard the President's
speech. At the conclusion of the pro-
gram President Roosevelt was driven to
the wharf, where he boarded the
Mayflower, which sailed at 4 o'clock
on the return to Oyster Bay.

Text of the Speech.

The President said:
It is not too much to say that the
event commemorated by the monu-
ment which we have come here to
dedicate was one of those rare
events which can in good faith be
called of world importance. The
settlements which were made here
centuries ago shaped the destinies
of this continent, and therefore pro-
foundly affected the destiny of the
whole world. Men of other races,
the Frenchman and the Spaniard,
the Dutchman, the German, the
Scotchman, and the Swede, made
settlements within what is now
the United States, during the colo-
nial period of our history and be-
fore the Declaration of Independence.

And since then there has
been an ever-swelling immigration
from Ireland and from the main-
land of Europe, and the Englishman
and the Englishman who settled in
Virginia and the Englishman who
settled in Massachusetts who did most
to define the lines of our national
development.

We cannot as a nation be too
profoundly grateful for the fact
that, the Puritan, who came here to
dedicate this shrine of our national
life. We need have but scant pa-
tience with the men who now rail
at the Puritan, and who would de-
stroy the shrine of our national life.
We need, of course, for it is a qual-
ity of strong natures that their
failings, like their virtues, should
stand out. But the Puritan was
nothing easier than to belittle
the great men of the past by dwell-
ing only on the points where they
were faulty. We need to remember
the standards of the present. Men
must be judged with reference to
the age in which they dwell, and
the work they have to do. The
Puritan's task was to conquer a
continent; not merely to overrun it,
but to settle it, to till it, to build
upon it a high industrial and social
life. He was the pioneer of the
rough work of taming the shaggy
wilderness, at that very time also
to lay deep the immovable founda-
tions of our whole American sys-
tem of civil, political and religious
liberty achieved through the order-
ly process of law. This was the
work allotted him to do; and he
did it; and only a master
spirit among men could have done
it.

We have traveled far since his
day. That liberty of conscience
which he demanded for himself, we
now regard as a right which we are
inclined to others as it is resolutely
insisted upon for ourselves. The
splendid qualities which he left to
his children, we other Americans
who are not of Puritan blood also
claim as our heritage. You, sons
of the Puritans, and we, who are
descended from races whom the
Puritans would have deemed alien
—we are all Americans together.
We all feel the same pride in the
genesis, in the history, of our people;
and therefore this shrine of
Puritanism is one at which we all
gather to pay homage, no matter
from what country our ancestors
sprang.

Emulation of Puritan Urged.

We have gained some things that
the Puritan had not—we of this
generation, we of the twentieth
century, here in this great repub-
lic, we have gained many things
which the Puritan had and which we can
by no manner of means afford to lose.
We have gained a joy of living
which he had not, and which it is
a good thing for every people to